The Easton Sentinel.

"Here shall the Press the people's rights maintain,
Unawed by influence and unbribed by gain."

EASTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

D. H. NEIMAN, Editor and Publisher.

Thursday, January 29, 1863.

Agencies.

The following named gentlemen officiate as our agents and are authorized to take advertisements and subscriptions for the EASTON SENTINEL, at our lowest rates.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., No. 37, Park Row, New York, and No. 6 State street, Boston.

JOY, COE & Co., Brown's Building, Philadelphia and Tribune Building, N. York.

J. WEBSTER, 5th and Market streets, Philadelphia, W. H. McDONALD Jr., No. 177, Williams street, N. York.

Special Notice.

During our absence at Harrisburg, this winter the business department, as last session, is under the charge of Mr. WILLIAM H. WEAKNECHT, who has authority from us to make and execute contracts for advertising, jobbing and subscription and receive and receipt for money, in our name.

HARRISBURG LETTER.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
HARRISBURG, Jan. 20, 1863.

DEAR SENTINEL:—

The spring-like weather which we have enjoyed here for the past few days brings to mind birds and flowers, butterflies and blossoms. In fact, with the exception of three or four days we have had nothing here this year, as yet, that looked or felt like winter. We presume we will have to pay for this pleasant weather before the Ides of March passes by.

Now that the excitement consequent upon the election of United States Senator and State Treasurer is over, the business of the session is commencing in earnest.

The most important matter now before the House is the question of paying the State Interest, which falls due on the 1st of February next—That is whether the State shall default, (as was in substance proposed by Mr. McMurtrie, a Republican, from Blair county,) last week, and pay her interest in 'greenbacks,' or whether she shall regard the Constitution and laws and pay in specie or its equivalent. The proposition of Mr. McMurtrie was promptly negatived by the Committee of Ways and Means. This was followed by the following bill, offered by Mr. Vincent, of of Ways and Means, with instructions to report on the same, on Tuesday morning, for which day its consideration is made the special order.

That the State Treasurer is hereby authorized to borrow from any bank or banks in this Commonwealth, the amount of gold and silver required to pay the interest on the debt on the State due and payable on the first day of February, 1863, and on the 1st day of Aug., 1863, and to execute and deliver to the bank or banks from which said loan be made, the bonds of the Commonwealth therefor bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, payable annually in the legal tender notes of the United States, or gold, at the option of the Commonwealth; said bonds to be made payable in gold and silver within —— days after the resumption of specie payments by the banks of the States of Ohio and New York, And the bank or banks making said loan to the Commonwealth shall not be required to resume specie payments until said loan shall be paid, as hereinbefore provided, and all the provisions of the first section of the act of April 11, 1862, are hereby extended to such banks until the payment of said loan as aforesaid.

SEC. 2. If the Banks shall tender to the Treasurer in exchange for said bonds, more gold and silver than shall be required to pay said interest, it shall be the duty of the Treasurer to receive from each Bank so tendering a pro-rata share of the amount so required in proportion to the capital stock of each.

The statement of Mr. Boyer, of Clearfield, on the Senator question, a copy of which I have sent you for publication, created considerable excitement here. It tells its own story, hence it is not necessary to comment on it in this correspondence. Besides a committee has been raised in the House to inquire into the alleged unlawful means that were made use of to secure the election of a U. S. Senator, to which report you may look for some rather ugly exposures.

On motion of Mr. Kaine, of Fayette, a resolution was unanimously adopted, on Thursday, requesting the Governor of this State to demand of the Secretary of War, that the sick and wounded Pennsylvania soldiers be sent to Hospitals in this State. This is right, and we trust the Secretary of War will be prompt in complying with the command.

There is some local legislation being introduced from your county. Mr. Stein, in the Senate, and Mr. Nelman, in the House, have each introduced bills asking for the re-charter of the Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank of Easton. These same gentlemen have also presented numerous petitions from citizens of various townships in your county, praying for a law authorizing the levying of a tax to raise money to refund payments and loans advanced for county purposes. Mr. Nelman has also introduced a supplement to the Bethlehem Railroad bill, which gives the company power to borrow money. On Thursday last he also introduced a bill providing for the Protection of Property against Destruction by Mobs. This is an important measure and will receive prompt attention at least by the House.

An important public bills are being acted upon and local ones are introduced, I will keep you advised.

Yours, &c.,
C. H. N.

Latest War News.

The news from the Army of the Potomac is important and interesting, although it does not contain any information relative to the advance movements of our troops, or herald the approach of victory. It comprises the facts that General Burnside has withdrawn from the supreme command, and that the veterans Sumner and Franklin have also been relieved from their commands respectively of the right and left grand divisions of the fine Army of the Potomac. All three arrived in Washington on Monday. Gen. Joe Hooker succeeds Burnside. Who are to occupy the places of Generals Sumner and Franklin has not yet been announced. Gen. Burnside, in his farewell address to the army says that the short time he has directed their movements has not been fruitful of victory nor any considerable advancement of their line; but it has again demonstrated an amount of courage, patience and endurance that "under more favorable circumstances" would have accomplished great results.

The news from the Southwest is to the effect that the rebel General Wheeler's cavalry made a dash at a train of cars, on Sunday, on the railway between Nashville and Franklin, and succeeded in destroying two cars; but were frightened away before they destroyed the balance of the train. Brigadier General D. S. Stanley followed the rebels sharply, but they had too much the start of him. He rode fifty-two miles within twenty hours.

The recent victory in Arkansas, which resulted in the capture of the three forts at St. Charles, Duval's Bluff and Des Arc, on the White river, places the possession of the State of Arkansas and its capital, Little Rock, virtually in the hands of our army.

Among the prisoners captured at Arkansas Post were one general, ten colonels, ten lieutenant colonels, ten majors, one hundred captains, nearly two hundred lieutenants, and a lot of adjutants, quartermasters, surgeons and staff officers. Jeff. Davis will probably now be willing to exchange, instead of putting in force the threats contained in his proclamation.

The meditated advance of General Grant upon Vicksburg is confirmed. The first division had already left Memphis on the 18th, and the rest were to follow without delay.—This army is represented to be confident of success, and as it will have the assistance of some of the best gunboats in the fleet, we feel hopeful that their expectations may be fully realized.

By the arrival of the Steamer Mary A. Bordman at New York, on Monday, from New Orleans and Key West, we are in possession of the fact that a rebel steamer, supposed to be the Alabama, came into collision off Galveston with the United States gunboat Hatteras, which attempted to stop the pirate, and sunk her by a heavy fire. The Brooklyn and Sciota, upon hearing the firing, went to the relief of the Hatteras, but only in time to pick up a boat's crew, and discover that the Hatteras was sunk in nine fathoms of water. The pirate representing himself to be the British war steamer Spitfire, and while being [illegible] opened a tremendous fire into her, [illegible]

It was reported at New Orleans that the U. S. gunboat Winona had been sunk off Port Hudson by the south battery; also, that Stonewall Jackson had reinforced Vicksburg with 40,000 men.

Our gunboats on the Mississippi had a sharp engagement with the rebels on the Bayou Teche on the 14th inst., in which they captured a number of rebels, but unfortunately we lost the commander of the expedition, Thomas McKean Buchanan, who was shot through the head from the enemy's rifle pits.

The Army of Pennsylvania.

The annual report of Adjutant General RUSSELL places the number of Pennsylvanians in arms for the defence of the Union, since the breaking out of the present rebellion, at *two hundred and fifty thousand*. This includes the number of men in the three month's campaign, as well as the many who so nobly left their firesides and the comforts of home for the hardships and vicissitudes of the tented field in that critical period in our State history, when the enemy was on our very borders. The number in this home army is estimated at 25,000. It is unfortunate that the number of men from each county could not be ascertained, but the mode originally adopted for mustering in the volunteers was such as to preclude the possibility of arriving at a correct result in that direction. The continued neglect of the county drafting commissioners to make their final reports prevent any estimate of the number of drafted men in the field from the different counties of the commonwealth.

DR. BOYER'S REVELATIONS.—In another part of our paper will be found a letter from Dr. T. J. BOYER, a member of the Legislature from Clearfield county, which we find in the Harrisburg *Patriot and Union*, detailing the modus operandi through which "Simon" expected to wig-wag into a seat into the United States Senate. It is a full and complete exposure of the secret negotiations that were known to be going on at Harrisburg, by which Gen. SIMON CAMERON hoped, for the second time, to buy a seat in the Senate of the United States. Dr. BOYER tells his story in so circumstantial a manner, with every particular as to dates, times, persons and *figures*, that its truth is apparent. The part he played in the transaction was a difficult and delicate one, and the success with which he carried it through, proves him a master in the art of *finesse*. Fortunes, the wily chieftain, whose luck had hitherto never failed him, was outwitted, and beaten at his own game. The lesson this disclosure conveys is a serious one, and if rightly read and applied by the people, will have a salutary effect upon the future conduct of politicians who have been too ready to believe an act upon the debauching maxim that "every man has his price."

WHERE THE MONEY GOES.—We have now eighteen Major Generals under full pay, not more than one or two of whom have been employed, and the President is almost daily nominating more. When will all the hungry ones be provided for?

GEN. FITZ-JOHN PORTER FOUND GUILTY AND DISMISSED.—The whole country was startled, on Thursday last, by a despatch from Washington, announcing the fact that, contrary to the belief and expectation of all who had read the testimony in the case, the Court Martial before which Gen. Fitz-John Porter was tried, had found him guilty on every one of the charges prefered against him, which were for disobedience of orders and cowardice in the face of the enemy, and that the President had approved the findings, and ordered the sentence of dismissal from the service to be carried into execution against him.

It was hinted, some time since, that the Court was "set up" against him, yet the evidence seemed to be so conclusive in his favor that at the close of his trial the press was unanimous in expressing the opinion that he would be honorably acquitted. What induced this finding is a matter with the Court that tried him. Notwithstanding this sentence his long service and his well-known and approved courage in so many battle-fields, will always command the respect and admiration of his countrymen. At the time the court martial decided he was not fit for the command which he had held so honorably to himself, some citizens of Boston were preparing to present him with an elegant sword as a testimonial of their admiration for his soldierly qualities and the services he has undoubtedly rendered his country.

THE ANDERSON TROOP.—Gen. Rosecrans has issued an order in reference to the Anderson Troop, commending highly the valor of those who followed him to battle under the brave Majors Rosengarten and Ward, and expressing great grief at the shameful conduct of the seven hundred who refused to march. He says their conduct appears not only "base and cowardly, but so criminal as to deserve the penalty of death." Before proceeding to do what his duty requires, and have them dealt with as their conduct merits, he directs the order to be read to them, in the hope that by a full confession of their fault, they may save themselves from impending disgrace and ruin. They had better avail themselves of this merciful offer.

We have not heard that any of these *brave* Troopers, of this regiment, that stole into a printing office, at Carlisle, last fall and destroyed a part of the printing material therein, were among the three hundred complimented by Gen. Rosecrans. Their valor was of another kind.

THE remnants of the Eighth, Twelfth and Eighteenth Iowa infantry—four hundred and eighty men, all told—have arrived at Davenport. It is stated that they are to be reorganized for further service. These regiments were fearfully cut up at the battle of Shiloh, and have since been further decimated by disease and the casualties of battle.—*Exchange.*

Where are the remnants of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps—the regiments of which have been more terribly cut up than those of Iowa? Why are they not sent home to be re-organized? those brave men who fought at Drainesville, in every battle of the Peninsula, Fredericksburg and other places, and always with the most unflinching valor. Why are they not sent home? Will the President or Secretary Stanton answer?

THE TERRIBLE COST OF THE WAR.—Mr. Spaulding, Republican, of New York, in a speech on Monday 14th inst., in the House of Representatives, in effect admitted that the cost of the war had already bankrupted the country. He shows that before the expiration of the present month, a sum of one hundred and fifty millions is needed for the immediate necessities of the army. The troops have been unpaid for many months. Till the 1st of July—a period of six months—over $2,500,000 will be required every day, Sunday included. Till July, 1864—a period of eighteen months—over eleven hundred millions (1,117,000,000) must be provided for in addition to the proceeds of customs and taxes. He estimates the debt as reaching at an early day, two thousand millions—equal to half the English debt.

DREADFUL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Saturday morning last a terrible accident happened on the Stevens Railroad, between Newark and Jersey City. By some accident or carelessness the draw in the bridge across the Hackensack river was left open without the accustomed signal being put up, and the train coming along dashed into the river before its speed could be checked. One passenger car followed the engine and baggage car, and ten or twelve passengers, together with the engineer, fireman, baggage master and brakesman were drowned.

PEACE MOVEMENTS.—Petitions are in circulation in this State and a number have already been presented to the Legislature, asking that body to "enact a Constitutional call for the holding of a National Convention of the States, to consider and effect such measures of pacification and re-union as may arrest the discord and heal the political wounds which now divide and are rapidly ruining our country." As might be expected they are receiving many signatures from members of all parties.

CHANGED HANDS.—The Carbon *Democrat*, which was discontinued for a few weeks after Mr. Bell retired from the office, has again made its appearance under the management and control of Messrs Enos Tolan and W. H. Hibbs. Mr. Tolan published the *Democrat* several years ago and has had considerable experience in the newspaper world. He is a sound Democrat and knows how to get up an interesting paper. With his partner we have not the pleasure of a personal acquaintance. We wish them success in their undertaking.

HON. BENJAMIN F. WADE was re-elected United States Senator by the Legislature of Ohio, on Thursday, on the one hundred and thirtieth ballot, by a majority of twenty-four votes.

READER peruse the "Moccasin Tracks!"

Army Correspondence.

Letter from the 153d Penna. Reg't.

BELLE STATION, Virginia,
January 23d, 1863.

DEAR SENTINEL:—

Since my last we have moved 3 miles farther south, or rather nearer the enemy, or what is commonly known as the "Rebel Slaughter House." Since our arrival here it has rained incessantly, making it very disagreeable (not to use any expletives) and hard upon the men. Our present camp is situated on a hill traversed by several ravines, and is in a beautiful condition, the mud being quite a foot deep, which, and the poor protections afforded by the "Shelter" tents, makes it very unpleasant and unhealthy.

It seemeth strange that there are so many petticoat Patriots at home, men who have not the courage to shoulder a musket and fight the battles of the "Union," but remain at home and deal in defamation of the characters of those who have gone forth to do battle for the Constitution, indulge in low detraction of those whose minds are capable of seeing something dearer involved in this contest than a "nigger." It is men of this class, that the soldier fears more than the open enemy, for they are liken unto the adder that stung his benefactor to death, because forsooth he had restored him to life and health again. It has been the case and entire pursuit of a certain class bearing all the outward semblances of men to injure the reputations, impeach the honor and to bring into contempt the general character of the officers of this Regiment. And why forsooth to use their own words, "they are Democrats and command a Democratic Regiment!"—Why draw this distinction; are they not equally interested in the welfare of all their neighbors, or do they seek to cover their shameful abuse of this Regiment, by the assertion made sneeringly, oh, that is a Democratic Regiment. If so, I commend them to a prudent husbandry of their resources for such low, degrading and base instincts as they must possess, will drag them to the lowest depths of degradation in public opinion.

Some of our friends may think it strange that I should write so warmly. I assure them that the officers have been grossly wronged by a species of foul misrepresentations unequalled in the annals of crime. It has been said by parties whom I know to have enjoyed the hospitality of these gentlemen, "That the Regiment was worse off than any "other in the field." That they were so "demoralized they would not fight." "And "this was owing to the neglect of the Regimental officers." It has been asserted "that the Colonel was under arrest in Washington for committing one of the highest "crimes known to the Military Law, and if "found guilty, would be shot." And many other equally base and libelous charges have been laid at the door of these gentlemen, and as industriously circulated by this set of petticoat patriots (I hope the Ladies will excuse me) as if they were paid for it. Not satisfied with this species of detraction, men in your midst, to be considered men of standing by friendly letters to extort from parties in this Regiment that which they would construe to be the sentiments of the men, for the purposes of their own political preferment. Away with such foul means, it is alone befitting the mean men that would thus degrade themselves under the garb of friendship. I brand these and all other statements as false, equally as false as those who fabricate and industriously circulated them, are to themselves, their posterity, their country and their God. I know the officers are Democrats, and are proud of it and do not fear to assert.

And I know that this fact is the cause of this class of beings exhausting their vocabulary of Billingsgate upon them. But their day of retribution is at hand, and thank God when it does come, heavy will be that retributive justice that awaits them.

But enough of this, my heart sickens when I contemplate the low and foul subjects I have dealt with, but it is one of the many unpleasant duties we have to perform in this life and I hope I may be forgiven for treating it as the men deserve.

Yours Truly,
MARS.

SWARMING OF THE MEDICAL HIVES. CONSOLATION FOR THE SICK.

Considering the enormous number of young M. D.'s that our medical colleges turn out every year, we certainly ought (if there be any virtue in "regular physicing") to be a much healthier people than we are. But the bills of mortality do not shorten as the list of doctors lengthen. Quite the reverse! Shall we say, then, with Macbeth, "Throw physic to the dogs, I'll have none of it?" No, that will not do. Nature, when attacked by disease, needs an ally to sustain her. An *ally*, remember; not a depleting agent, that helps the disease and exhausts her energies. We verily believe that most of the drugs administered in acute diseases have this effect. Such, however, is not the operation of one medicine now generally used in this country for complaints of the stomach, liver, and bowels. We mean HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. Of course our readers are aware that both the Ointment and Pills which bear the name of that distinguished physician and philanthropist are in the highest possible repute all over the world; but we have only had an opportunity to witness the effects of the Pills. It gives us pleasure to testify to their efficacy. In dyspepsia and liver complaints they unquestionably work the most marvelous cures. Nay, we will even go so far as to say that, with this remedy within their reach, no man or woman need ever be long troubled with dyspepsia. The pills remove the distress at the stomach, and restore the strength and appetite with a rapidity that is really astonishing. The curative action seems to be the same in all cases, without reference to age, constitution, or sex. Such, at least, is the conclusion to which our experience and observation point.—*N. Y. Advocate.*

SAD BEREAVEMENT.—In the last Gettysburg (Pa.) *Star*, under the obituary head, we find the following list of deaths which have recently occurred in one family in that county:—In Franklin township, of diptheria, October 20, Lavina Daywalt, aged 12 years, 6 months and 7 days; Nov. 6, Polly Daywalt, aged 24 years, 8 months and 10 days; Nov. 10, Isaiah Daywalt, aged 17 years, 8 months and 5 days; Nov. 16, Susan Rife, (sister,) aged 21 years, 7 months and 24 days; Dec. 30, Eley Daywalt, (mother,) aged 45 years, 6 months and 7 days. Leaving the husband and father, George Daywalt, the only surviving member of the family.

A DEER SHOT WITH A LOG.—The Williamsport *Gazette*, says Mr. Fleming while sliding logs down the mountain, near English Centre, about ten days ago, killed a deer, by one of the logs striking it. Nobody saw exactly how it was done, but the supposition is that the deer was frightened by the noise of the coming log, and in attempting to jump across its course was struck. Or, more probably, it was asleep behind a fallen tree, and hearing the coming log, raised its head just in time to be struck. Its head was crushed by the blow.

Local Matters.

READER you will find the Largest Cheapest and best stock of Boots and Shoes in Easton, at Nightingale's, opposite the Old Easton Bank.

Women's Shoes, Girls Shoes, Boys Shoes, Childrens Shoes, in great variety, and cheaper than the cheapest, at Nightingale's, opposite the Old Easton Bank.

SELLING OUT AT COST.—Buffalo over shoes for Men and Women, will be sold at cost, at Nightingale's. Gum and cloth overshoes in great variety, and at prices to suit the times. Don't mistake the store, directly opposite the Old Easton Bank.

Humane Hose Ball.

We return thanks to the managers for a "complimentary" to the Humane Hose Company's annual Ball, which is given this year on the 23d of February, (the 22d falling on Sunday.) The reputation of this Company's Balls is so well established, that they need no puffing to assist them in selling all the tickets they desire to issue.

Brigadier General.

Among the list of army promotions sent into the Senate last week, for confirmation, we notice the name of our esteemed friend and former townsman, Col. CHAS. HECKMAN, Colonel of the 9th N. J. Regiment, who is promoted to the rank of a Brigadier General. This is a well merited compliment which is appreciated by his many friends here.

New Landlord.

We learn that Mr. THOMAS W. LYNN who has occupied the McClellan House, in this Borough, since it was first opened, has leased the United States Hotel, corner of Spring Garden and Third streets, and will move there on the first of April next. The "United States" is the largest and most complete [illegible] ability to make it a paying concern.

Distinguished Arrival.

Mr. John Fear, a celebrated cutter, of Broadway, N. Y., has arrived in Easton, and made his headquarters at Pyle's Easton Hall of Fashion, where he may be consulted on all matters of dress. If you want to be rigged out in the "latest style" you have only to consult him. Pyle is determined not to be behind the age, and the arrival of Mr. Fear is a valuable adjunct to his establishment. Mr F. comes here with the recommendations of the best merchant tailors in New York.

Lehigh Valley R. R. Co. Election.

At the annual meeting of stockholders and election of Managers, of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, held on the 12th inst., the following named officers were elected.

ASA PACKER, President.
WM. H. ELY, Secretary and Treasurer.
Managers.—R. F. Stockton, Ashbel Welch, John Knecht, Josiah O. Stearns, Robert A. Packer, Edward H. Trotter, W. H. Gatzmer, E. A. Packer, John Taylor Johnston, J. G. Fell, J. N. Hutchinson, David Thomas.

The "Clerical Band"

A new neck-tie for the ladies, bearing the above name, has made its appearance. It is a broad band of white something tied about the neck in a stupendous bow, with the ends hanging down from six to ten inches, according to taste. The effect of this novelty, thin and cool to a summary degree, upon the back-ground of a fur cape, is very odd. The fashion will cause some staring until it is understood to be merely a capricious ornament, and not the assumption of a badge by some new order of clergy-woman.

Amputation of an Arm for the Third Time.

We copy the following article from the *Express* of Monday evening: JOHN A. BIXLER, of Seymour's Battery, whose arm was very severely shattered by a fuse-bullet at the battle of Antietam, returned home some time since, having been discharged on account of the injury. Two days after the injury was received, the limb was amputated by an army surgeon; but the operation being followed by much inflammation, mortification took place, rendering a second operation necessary, which was also performed by an army surgeon. The patient, however, suffering the most intense pain, after the operation, in the stump of the amputated limb, which was ulcerating continually, in consequence of the bone projecting, obtained permission to return home. He placed himself under the care of Dr. Field, who saw the necessity of again amputating the limb, this time near the shoulder joint, which was done by Dr. F., assisted by Henry Bruner, a medical student, on Wednesday last, the patient being under the influence of chloroform. His injury had caused him so much pain that he regretted that he had not been killed outright; since the third operation, however, the pain has subsided, and he is now comfortable and doing well. It is to be regretted that there is so little bad Surgery in the army.

Revenue Commissioner.

At a meeting of the Judges of this Judicial District, held at Allentown last week, Gen. DAVID LAURY, of Lehigh county, was appointed Revenue Commissioner, for this Judicial District—the appointment this year belonging to that county. This Board meets every three years, at Harrisburg, for the purpose of equalizing the valuation of property in the several counties and fixing the rate of State Tax. The board will meet this year, some time in February, unless the law creating it is repealed before the time fixed for its meeting—there being a proposition of that kind now before the Legislature.

Very Important News.

A word to Housekeepers and those who intend commencing Housekeeping in the spring, will find at McNamee's China, Glass and Crockery Store the place to purchase their new setts of Dishes at city prices, as he is not to be undersold by any in the place. All he asks is to give him a call.

Remember the place, No. 113 Northampton St., Opposite the Old Easton Bank, and one door above Pyle's Clothing Store.

Read McNamee's advertisement in another column.

Boiler Explosion.

A Boiler attached to the Machine Shop of Mr. William Shuman of Bath, exploded on the 10th inst., by which he sustained a loss of some $1,500. A meeting of the citizens of Bath was held on Monday of last week, to take measures for the relief of Mr. Shuman. A Committee, consisting of Messrs Edward Deshler, Aaron Meyers and Jos. Wind, was appointed to assess the damages, and to appoint Committees in the different townships and boroughs, to collect funds, &c. The amounts so collected are to be forwarded to Mr. George P. Kern, of that place by the first of March next. The Committee for Easton is—Bushkill Ward:—Jeremiah Murphey and Daniel Whitesell; Lehigh Ward: Joseph Sigman and David Garis; West Ward: Herman Snyder and Aaron Frey.

Sheriff's Sales.

Sheriff HOWER, sold the following properties at public sale, at his office, in this Borough, on Monday evening of last week:

The property of Kellow and Fetterman to Wm. Chapman, for $3,800.

The Temperance Hall property to Joseph Sigman, for $2,500.

The property of John Hawk, in Plainfield Township, to James Hess, for $2,495.

The property of Chas. Lambert to Lahar & Shimel, Ex'ers, for 1,000.

The property of Peter Zellers and Wife to Jonathan Frey, for $632.

The property of Jas. E. Hoover to D. Lichtenwalder, for $1,200.

The property of Geo. Beidleman to Wm. M. Hutchinson, $2,900.

The property of Abraham Reed to Jacob Dalesman, for $1,460.

Part of the property of George Ackerman to David Ackerman, for $745.

The property of Wm. Buss to Wm. N. Woodring, for $2,000.

Court Proceedings.

On Friday morning last, the District Attorney, Mr. Schuyler, called up the case of the *Commonwealth vs.* John H. Clark and Joseph Pidgeon alias Peter Pidgeon the two [illegible] indicted for the murder of [illegible] Renner, at Wetherill, in October last. The prisoners demanded a seperate trial, when it was decided to try Clark first. He having no counsel the Court requested Mr. Hilburn and Mr. Fackenthall to defend him. District Attorney Schuyler and E. J. Fox, Esq., appeared for the Commonwealth.

After arranging all the preliminaries necessary to the trial of a murder case, a jury was selected and sworn and the case was proceeded with. The case was closed on Saturday afternoon, when the jury, after a short absence, returned a verdict of *Murder in the Second Degree.*

The case of Pidgeon, was taken up on Monday morning, of this week. Mr. Bigler, of Bethlehem and O. H. Belfe, Esq., of this Borough, appeared in his defence. The case was closed on Tuesday afternoon, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

The Court House Question.

The Court House question does not yet seem to be settled, among the people, as appears from the following minority report made by nearly one-half of the Grand Jurors, at the late session. The present building and location does not give very general satisfaction, as is well known, and if some plan could be devised to get it off the hands of the county, without loss to the tax-payers, we apprehend the project would not meet with serious opposition.

The following is the minority report of the Grand Jury, and we must confess that it contains points worthy of reflection and consideration.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Northampton County.

WE, the Grand Jury inquiring for the body of the County of Northampton, respectfully do present, That they have, as directed by the Court, examined and inspected the various public buildings of the County. That many complaints have been made respecting the Court House, they have considered the question of its locality and the propriety of its continuance.

They find and report, That it is erected upon a location annoying and disadvantageous in every respect to all persons having business to transact, or who are in any way required to attend at the building. That by the delay of the public business and the time lost in the sessions of the Court, and by the citizens generally in the transaction of their business during the vacations the people of the county are and will be subject to a large annual loss.—They believe it would be a wise economy to dispose of the present building and lot for such fair and reasonable price as can be obtained for the same, and with the proceeds, together with such sums as can be raised by private subscription to erect a new one in some convenient locality. IN NO CASE HOWEVER IS TAXATION TO BE RESORTED TO FOR THE ACCOMPLISHMENT OF THE OBJECT ABOVE STATED.—Also, we most respectfully request a copy of the able charge to the Grand Jury by the Honorable John W. Maynard, for publication.

Signed, by
J. H. WILKING,
J. W. LERCH,
R. C. LOCKHART,
PETER RAY,
ALEX. J. CLIFTON,
JACOB J. HOAGLAND,
E. E. HEMMINGWAY,
GEORGE BARRON,
DANIEL REIGLE.

Special Notices.

HEALTH FOR THE SOLDIERS!—For one who dies from the effects of the bullet, ten perish from damp and exposure to night air. Swallow a few of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, taken every other night, will correct all disorders of the Liver and Stomach, purify the blood, and insure sound health to every man. Only 25 cents per box. 222

New Jersey Lands for Sale,

ALSO,

GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz; 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD, 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms, are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington County, New Jersey. For further information, apply, with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
No. 90 Cedar Street, New York, N. Y.
January 22, 1863.—1y.

Dr. Jno. L. LYON'S FRENCH PERIODICAL DROPS FOR FEMALES.

This valuable medicine is now offered to the American Ladies as the only sure, positive, and never-failing cure, and regulator of suppression of nature, from whatever cause.—Particular care should be used, to know that *Pregnancy* is not the cause, as the *Drops* would surely produce an effect entirely contrary in the course of nature, for which I will not hold myself responsible. These Drops are so mild and pleasant, that the feeblest can take them with perfect security, yet so powerful in their effects, that they may be safely called a never failing *Regulator*. They can be procured by addressing me as directed below. I have used this medicine for the last twelve years in my practice, and therefore well know its merits. Sold by all druggists.

Price $1 per bottle. Address
DR. JNO. L. LYON,
July 21, 1862.—1y. New Haven, Conn.

MARRIED.

January 21st, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. R. F. Hurn, Mr. WILLIAM HANCE, of Milford, Hunterdon County N. J., to Miss EMMA L. DEST, of Easton.

On the 12th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Pfatlicher Mr. JOHN F. BETTNER, of New York, to Miss ELIZABETH MOORE, of Easton.

On the 22d inst., by the Rev. Jas. Petrie, WILLIAM S. KERN to Miss MARY OSTERSTOCK, both of Easton.

DIED.

At White Haven, on the 18th inst., SALLIE BARNET, daughter of George W. Barnet, of this Borough, aged 19 years, 9 months and 15 days.

Lines,

Written on hearing of the death of Miss Sallie Barnet.

How changed that fair and lovely form,
How cold the parian brow!
Alas! that grim relentless death
Should take thee from us now.

A lovely rose, thou flourished fair,
[illegible] in perfect bloom;
Then on thy cheek the hand of death
Soon marked thee for the tomb.

So fadeth all that's sweet and fair,
So passeth life away;
The flowers that bloom the fairest now
May perish in a day.

Ah! why then call this life so sweet,
This world so "very fair,"
Life is but a journey to the grave,
The world but speeds us there.

N.

NOTICE.

EASTON, January 29th, 1863.

I HAVE this day Authorized and Deputized George Applegate as my Deputy Coroner, to hold Inquests in every case the same as myself, in the township of Saucon, and part of Williams.

MAHLON WEST, Coroner.

Great Clearing Out Sale of Winter Boots & Shoes, —AT— NIGHTINGALE'S,

(OPPOSITE THE OLD EASTON BANK.)

Mens' thick whole leather Boots, at $2,00,
Mens' double sole thick Boots, at $2,25,
Mens' fine kip Boots, at $2,50.

Boys' $2,00 Boots will be sold at $1,75.
Boys' thick whole leather Boots at $1,60,
Boys' kip red top Boots, at $1,65.
Youths' Boots only $1,00.

Womens' thick lace Boots, at $1,00.
Womens' morocco lace Boots, at $1,00.

Ladies' sewed morocco lace Boots, $1,50,
Ladies' sewed morocco lace Boots, $1,50,
Ladies' sewed morocco lace Boots, $1,50.

Ladies' Balmorals, $1,25,
Ladies' Balmorals, $1,25,
Ladies' Balmorals, $1,50.

DON'T MISTAKE THE PLACE,

NIGHTINGALE'S.

Directly Opposite the Old Easton Bank.
Easton, Jan. 29, 1863.—3t.

SPECIAL NOTICE To the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED being determined not to be behind the times, has added to his establishment a first class CUTTER from the City of New-York; one who comes recommended by some of the best merchant tailors of Broadway. Besides being a tip-top Cutter, he is a first-rate practical tailor.

TO THOSE WHO WISH TO HAVE A FIRST RATE FIT

MADE IN THE Latest City Style,

Will Do Well to Give Me a Call.

I KEEP A LARGE STOCK OF

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

For those who prefer to leave their Measures. A perfect fit guaranteed, and nothing but the best workmanship allowed at this Establishment.

Remember the Old Stand, opposite the Old Easton Bank, and four doors above the

PUBLIC SQUARE,
EASTON, PA.,
R. C. PYLE.

Easton, Jan. 29th, 1863.